Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1806. [No. 1608.

☞ SALES AT VENDUE.

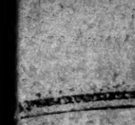
On every *Tuesday* and *Friday*,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, V. M.

For Charter or Freight,



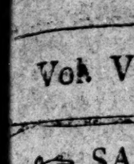
The Ship
ENTERPRIZE,
Captain Colcord,

Daily expected. A charter or freight will be preferred to Liverpool, and advances will be made on consignments to Messrs. Logan, Lenox & Co. there.

WM. HODGSON.

May 21 d

FOR SALE



The Schooner
HENRIETTA,

Burthen about 500 barrels; she is a fine staunch vessel, almost new and ready for sea.

For terms, apply to
Cuthbert Powell.

May 21. d1w&eawtf

Wine, Fruits, &c.

ON SATURDAY,

The 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. will be Sold, at Public Auction, from on board the ship Hunter, at Hooe's wharf,

The CARGO of that Ship, just arrived from Lisbon;
CONSISTING OF

4,500 bushels Salt, a few quarter-casks Lisbon and Bucellos Wine, 30 boxes Lemons, 15 boxes Oranges, 30 sacks of Nuts, 20 bales of Almonds, 50 frails of Figs, 200 baskets of different sizes, 15 boxes Sweetmeats, and a variety of Summer Carpeting.

Approved negotiable notes, payable at sixty and 90 days, will be required in payment.

P. G. Marsteller.

May 21. dtf

Plaister Paris & Lime—afloat.

100 tons Plaister Paris,
70 casks Lime,
On board Brig Nancy, Captain Hall,
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
Who have also received by said Brig, Schooner Dove, and Packet, from Baltimore,
30 boxes Cod Fish
70 do. Mould and Dipt Candles
120 do. Half Boxes Brown Soap
1 Bale Beerboon Gurrahs
Imperial, Young Hyson } TEAS, *of the latest importations.*
20 barrels N. E. Rum
75 casks Bellona Gunpowder
10 cases Fig Blue
In Store,
Prime Beef and Pork
Russia and Ravens Duck
Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas
Muscovado Sugar
Casks Claret and Madeira Wine
200 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
50 do. Chocolate, &c. &c.

For Freight,

The Brig NANCY,
R. B. HALL, Master;

Burthen about 1200 barrels. She is in good order and will be ready to receive a cargo in three days.

Apply as above.

May 21. d.

BOTTLED BEER.

To Morrow morning, at 7 o'clock, and, if encouraged, each succeeding morning,
A dray with BOTTLED BEER
will go about town:

When the citizens may supply themselves with that wholesome beverage at six pence per bottle, to be paid for on delivery.

☞ Orders from the country and shipping orders will be executed on the shortest notice.—Apply to

T. CRUSE.

May 8.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Subscribers have this day dissolved by mutual consent their Copartnership in business, hitherto transacted in Middleburg, in the name of ABNER GIBSON—any debts due to or from the concern may be settled with either of the parties.

CUTHBERT POWELL,
ABNER GIBSON.

May 15—[21] eo3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the hon. the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, made between Richard Prince, compt. and the heirs and representatives of Robert M'Crea, deceased, defendants, will be sold, at Public Sale, on Saturday the 14th day of June, at the Coffee House, in Alexandria, on a credit of six months: One moiety of an annual ground rent, of 114 dollars upon a lot in Union street, leased to Thomas Crandle, on which there is erected a three story brick house; also, one moiety of an annual ground rent of 40 dollars, on a lot leased to Michael Thorn, in Wales's Alley, now the property of Samuel Nichols, on which there is improvements; also on a credit of six and twelve months, one moiety of a lot of ground on Pitt street, fronting 46 feet, and running back 123 feet 5 inches, security will be required on the above property for the payment of the purchase money.

G. Deneale, *Commissioner.*

May 20. dtf14Je

WILL BE LANDED,

THIS DAY,
At Hewes and Miller's wharf,
The Cargo of the Sloop President,
From Guadaloupe—consisting of
Prime Green Coffee & Sugar:

Which will be sold low if immediate application is made to

Mordecai Miller.

May 17. d

The Sloop President,

Will be sold low if immediate application is

M. M.

O. P. FINLEY,

FAIRFAX STREET;
Has imported in the William and John, Captain Woodhouse,
A large and general assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c.

Which he will dispose of by wholesale and retail, on the accustomed terms to punctual customers.

May 15. d3w

JUST IMPORTED,

Per ship WILLIAM MURDOCH, *from London*,
A PARCEL OF
SPRING GOODS,
Amongst which are
Printed Calicoes and Cambrics,
Narrow cord, tape stripe, and cambric dimities,
Cotton chambrine, and chambray muslins,
Plain and figured Italian sarsenets,
Plain jaconet and cambric muslins,
A great variety of fashionable fancy muslins, shawls, veils, and handkerchiefs,
Hosiery, silk gloves, &c. &c.
FOR SALE BY
Richard Veitch & Co.

May 13. d1m

N. B. Many of the above GOODS are in suitable packages for the West India market, and entitled to Drawback.

Colston and Turner,

Have received from New York, and are now opening at their *Linen Store*, on Royal street, opposite Mr. James Russel's,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Irish Linens, Diaper Table Cloths, brown Hollands, Platillas, and Ticklenburgs.
And daily expect,
Diapers, Checks, Hempens, Dowlas, Sheetings, Threads, &c.
Also for Sale,
A few chests of Imperial and Hyson Teas, of the latest importations—and 50 sacks of Liverpool Salt.

May 9. d

WM. HODGSON

Has for Sale,
2 boxes 7-8 Coltraine Linens
13 hogsheads Claret, suitable for the West-India market, and entitled to drawback
14 cases first and second quality Claret, 12 bottles each
Marble Mortars of different sizes
7 cases best Lucca Oil
10 marble Chimney pieces
1000 bushels Liverpool fine and St. Ubes Salt.

April 30. d

FOR SALE,

PORK in barrels
New York prime and cargo BEEF
Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS
Russia DUCK, and
A few kegs ESSENCE OF SPRUCE, by
DAN'L. MURGATROYD.

May 6 eo

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received by the latest arrivals a hand-some assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Colonade Mull Muslins
Diagonal laced and pequet ditto
Cut gauze, japanned and honey-comb do.
Plain and figured lenos
Pequet crape
Plain cambric, jaconet and mull muslins
Plain & colored hair-corded cambric
Indin & British book muslin
Do. do. handkerchiefs
Leno veils
Lace cambric and tambored mull shawls
Honey-comb and imperial satinet do.
Undressed ginghams, chintz and calicoes
Silk and cotton chambrays
Italian Mantuas
Ribands
Italian sewing silk
Silk and cotton hosiery
Ladies' extra long Elk and kid gloves
Habit do.
York tanned do.
Pic nic mits
Mens' gloves
Adelphi cotton in boxes
Wood's superfine cloths & cassimeres
Marsellies waistcoating
Nankeens
4-4 and 7-8 Irish linen
Shirting cotton
Long lawns
Linen Cambricks
Umbrellas
Bandanna handkerchiefs
Platillas
Dowlas
Creas
Ticklenburgh
Osnaburghs and rolls
Bastas
Gurrahs and
Selampoors.

ALSO,
FRESH TEAS,

Of a superior quality, in small Leaden canisters and by the pound.

May 6. d

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the superior court of chancery, held at Richmond, will be exposed to sale, TWO TRACTS OF LAND, in the county of Loudoun, the property of *Thomas Atwood Digges* about [illegible] One called the Valley Tree miles from Leesburg—the other the Green Hill Tract, lying on the Potomac river, near the Blue Ridge, and supposed to contain about 1940 acres. These lands are to be sold for the purpose of raising the sum of about six thousand dollars, due from the said Thomas A. Diggs to certain creditors in the decree mentioned. The sale will be made to the highest bidder for ready money, and will commence on the 13th day of June next, in the town of Leesburg, and county of Loudoun.

Thomas Swan, W. C. Selden, } *Commissioners.*

April 22. dtf

☞ THE Subscriber and possessor of the above advertised Lands thinks it proper to warn any person who may incline to purchase under the above decree (which was obtained in the most secret manner and totally unknown to him) that he will not give, or aid in any manner the procuring a title to be vested such sale; the attempt to which is a vague and ill-tempered effort.

Thomas A. Diggs.

April 24.

☞ The public are notified, and all persons are cautioned, against purchasing certain lands in Loudoun county, Virginia, decreed by the superior court of Chancery, to be sold as the property of Thomas Atwood Digges, and advertised by the commissioners, Swan and Seldon, to be sold at Leesburg on the 13th day of June next; the fee of said estate being clearly vested in and belonging to William Dudley Digges, of Maryland, an infant under age.

ROBERT BRENT, attorney in fact for the estate of William Dudley Digges.

City of Washington, April 28. [May 7] dtf

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Michael Steiber* to *James D. Westcott* & the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money, &c. due from the said Michael Steiber to Jacob Geiger, will be exposed to sale, at public auction for ready money, upon the premises, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of May instant, a LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Royal street, between King and Prince streets, in the town of Alexandria, fronting on Royal-street 35 feet and extending backwards 103 feet 5 inches; upon which are erected two good Frame Houses and Back Buildings. This Lot is subject to a ground rent of ninety dollars per annum.

JOHN LONGDEN.

May 6. dtf

☞ A few copies of the American Gardener may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by
ROBERT GRAY,
THE SECOND VOLUME OF
CHASE's TRIAL.

Price to subscribers Two Dollars Fifty Cents for the second volume—to non-subscribers Five Dollars the sett.

May 22. d

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

STOLEN, from *John Timberlake*, jun. at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the night of the 15th instant,

One (London) Silver Watch,

TOLERABLE large, having a second hand, number not recollected; it had a steel chain, a white glass seal, and a part of the seal broken off—it was cleaned about six months past by —— Bigger, of Baltimore; strikes very strong.

Also—Stolen at the same Time,

A pair of Olive Thickset Cord Pantaloons, with a Cotton pair of Drawers, and a pair of Striped Silk Suspenders buttoned to said Pantaloons. In the pocket of said Pantaloons there was a Cotton Purse, with about Six or Seven Dollars in silver and some few Cents taken off therewith.

J. Timberlake, jun.

May 22. d3t

Fifty Dollars *Reward.*

Also supposed to have been Stolen, on the night of the 18th instant,

A double cased Gold Watch,

MAKER'S name *Hodgson*, London; with two gold seals, flat and worked chain; the impression of heads on the seals, and an indent circle on the back of the Watch. The above reward will be paid for detecting the thief, if stolen, and recovering the property, or TEN DOLLARS for the Watch only, on delivery at Mr. Gadsby's bar.

May 21. dtf

☞ Watch makers and others are requested to stop Watch.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

From the commons of Alexandria, on Monday, the 19th instant,

A HANDSOME bright bay HORSE, with a switch tail, one of his hind legs a little white, 6 years old last spring, 15 hands high, newly shod before, his hind shoes much the worse for wear. The above horse was purchased last fall by the subscriber from a Mr. Stonemate, and is well known in town. A reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given on having him returned to me; and if stolen, a further reward of FIFTY DOLLARS, on conviction of the thief.

William James Hall.

May 22. dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from James Davidson to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money from the said James Davidson to Daniel Spangler and Samuel Spangler, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, for ready money, upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-eighth day of May next, a LOT of GROUND, lying upon the south side of Prince street and to the westward of Water street, in the town of Alexandria, fronting upon Prince street 25 feet 2 inches, and extending back 98 feet 6 inches—upon which there is erected a two story Frame House.

George McMunn.

May 1. co1f

☞ *REMOVAL.*

T. CRAVEN has removed his Store next door to *Mott's tavern*; where he offers for Sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
And daily expects a further Supply.

April 3

24 hogsheads retailing Molasses
24 do. Sugar, of good quality
26 barrels Beef, Salem inspection
1 pipe London Particular Malcifa Wine
5 boxes Cotton Cards
2 sacks Sago
2 do. Licorice Root
Barrels of Clover and herds Grass Seed
A quantity of red Seal Leather, and
100 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale, by
Benjamin Shreve, jun.

April 26.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

From the Norfolk Ledger.

We have lately received a file of the London Courier, in which we find a series well written essays on the political history, character, former and present views of the New Administration.

The history of an administration which has been formed of such discordant materials, and whose former views were so opposite to each other, with whom the U. States have important negociations depending, and whose measures are likely to have a material influence on the political affairs of the world, will, we flatter ourselves, repay the trouble which the American reader may bestow in the perusal of these essays They are contained in eight numbers. We commence with a part of the first, that part which we have omitted contained only a list of the cabinet, which is already well known to most, if not al our readers.

NEW ADMINISTRATION.

No. I.

The changes which have taken place in his majesty's councils renders it necessary that something should be said respecting the future conduct of the Courier. The public will do us the justice to allow that we have not promoted the change, nor assisted in the combination to thrust any particular set of men upon the king. After Mr. Pitt's death, it became apparent that either the coalition must succeed to power, or that violent political struggles would ensue. Considering the dangers of the country, under all circumstances, it is more desirable that the government should be yielded up to the coalition, than that it should be torn and paralized by factions. Other men would have conducted the affairs of the nation quite as ably; but no ministry could have been formed possessing sufficient weight in parliament. Incessant debates and large minorities must have distracted its attention and enfeebled its exertions. The opposition does not succeed to power from any high hopes of the benefits they can bestow, but from the dread of the turbulence and confusion they might be able to create; and there is no man out of their own circle, of talents, weight of character and firmness enough to dissolve parliament as the means of destroying their confederacy.

In opposition, the Grenville party have been the most factious of this reign; but, in power, they will assume a new character. No doubt was ever entertained of the smartness of their opposition by the turbulence of their conduct. A love of power, not a hatred of the constitution, has been their ruling passion; and possessed of the one, there is no great danger to the other in their hands. Unless they have changed their opinions, of which we have yet no proofs, they feel towards France, the war, and the continent, precisely as Mr. Pitt & lord Sidmouth have done since hostilities began. On these important points therefore we look with confidence to their policy. As an opposition, we have often condemned them; as a ministry, we expect to see them entitled to our praise. We have our partialities for statesmen but they do not carry us far. Measures we prefer to men, though this is language abhorred by all factions, because it strikes at the root of their existence, and of the individual importance of their members. We have no party to serve. This paper has not been purchased by any faction to become its instrument, nor has any discontented brawler collected money for its establishment, that it might scandalize his opponents, and gratify all his base passions. The public is our party, and it is the most honorable one as well as the best paymaster. To it we look, not to any faction. While the ministry serve the public well, we shall support the ministry. It is the first duty of every good subject to support the government; the second, only, to watch and expose its faults. We shall not be prevented by the warmth of our censure against the fastidious conduct of the Grenville's when in opposition, from giving them the warmest praise for any salutary measures they may adopt; & we are persuaded it will soon become our duty to defend them against the attacks of faction as much as it was to defend their predecessors. We are deceived, if occasions will not frequently occur wherein it will be necessary to expose and condemn the abominable doctrines broached in some of their publications, which they have hitherto used as instruments; and whenever such a necessity arises, we shall do our duty even tho' it should involve severe censure of the ministers themselves. Mr. Windham's "generous indiscretion" must be watched.

With regard to the Foxite part of the ministry, our hopes are not so favorable. If they attempt to make that "change of system" which they have so long threatened, the utmost exertions will be necessary to frustrate their designs. Without the Grenville party to correct and restrain the Foxites in the cabinet, their sitting there would be a source of the greatest alarm; indeed we are sorry they should be there at all. But since the death of Mr. Pitt and their combination with the Grenvilles has brought them in, we must even "hope for the best." Men feel very differently in office from what they do out of it. The late opposition raised a clamor about every thing that could annoy the ministry; but they, being the ministry, will feel much the same as the ministers before them felt; and we shall be disappointed if Mr. Fox does not drop or adjourn, which is nearly the same thing, most of those schemes, which when out of power, he urged with so much vehemence. It will not be the first time that Mr. Fox has been found to have a courtly spirit when in office. The Morning Chronicle of the 28th ult. announces, that "all inferior questions and considerations which can disturb the union of the ministry, are to be adjourned to other times;" that is, the Grenville party will act on the general principles which guided them when formerly in power, and Mr. Fox will yield to them, adjourning till other times the subjects about which he has made so much noise in opposition. Should this prove the case, we too may become Foxites. In the mean time we shall give a practical example of the doctrine we have so often recommended to others by supporting the government in these perilous times, when the support of every man is necessary to strengthen it; when unanimity never was more desirable. It is probable that on inferior points we may often be at war with the Foxites, but not on main questions with the ministry, unless we are deceived in the Grenvilles. As often as the system of measures of Mr. Pitt or his friends are attacked, we shall repel the charge. Lord Hawkesbury shall not be calumniated with impunity for accepting a sinecure which his talents and his services deserve; nor shall lord Castlereagh be traduced for his zeal in the public service. But the Courier never shall be an opposition paper on the factious principles of the coalition, endeavoring to thwart every measure of the government right or wrong, to lower the public spirit, and to drive the people to despair, with the design of bringing [illegible] shall certain political adventurers [illegible] rafalgar as of "no value," nor defend Bonaparte against the English press, nor pray for the destruction of the funds and commerce merely out of hatred to the existing ministry. We shall be happy to find that they deserve the love of their country, and if they do, they shall have our zealous support. We warred not with the men but with their measures, and our hostility will cease the moment their measures change, which our knowledge of the Grenville party gives us reason to expect they will the moment the party are in power.

Thus much we have said generally; but upon distinct subjects we have much to add, particularly on the probable measure of a negotiation for peace.

From the Charleston Courier.

COMMUNICATION.

WHOEVER has taken the trouble to read a certain book, entitled "A View of the conduct of the Executive of the United States," published by James Monroe, in the year 1797, giving the history of his mission to the French republic in the years 1794 and 95, will, with difficulty, be persuaded that the writer of that curious work is the same identical James Monroe who is now minister of the United States, at the royal court of George IIId. Such appears to be his love for democratic, or rather mobocratic republics and such his *detestation* of monarchies and *kings*, that he must have committed great violence on his feelings, in accepting his present mission, and must have been ever since the horrible moment of his presentation to George IIId. exposed to all the tortures of perpetual dissimulation. An embassy to a monarchy must have been not only an outrage on his feelings, (which, from the above work, we should suppose to be of the most delicate texture) but highly repugnant to his principles of diplomatic propriety; for, in reviewing the Washington administration, he censures most severely (p 60) "for the appointment of a person as minister to France (Governeur Morris) in the commencement of the French revolution, who was *a partisan of royalty*, whereby the name and weight of America was thrown into the scale of *kings*, against that of the *people* and of *liberty*;" on which account he had not only originally opposed in the senate, such appointment, but had actually moved for the recall of this partisan of royalty, to be succeeded by himself, who was a true *king-hater*.

After a number of flourishes, in the course of his work, about the despotism of kings, their insincerity, their conspiracies against liberty, &c. &c. in giving the details of an interview with De La Croix, in a letter to the secretary of state, he says, (p. 312)—"I represented to him, that as we had never confided in the friendship of any power, but in that of France, so I was satisfied they had no real friends except America; that *republics could never count upon the friendship of monarchies*; if they did count upon it, *they would be always deceived*; peace there might be, but peace and friendship did not always mean the same thing." How often and to how many sovereigns, since this interesting declaration to La Croix, has this Proteus-like Envoy been obliged publicly to utter sentiments in direct opposition to it? First to emperor Bonaparte, next to his most catholic majesty, and lastly to the monarch of the United Imperial kingdom; to all these potentates, in their turn, has our king hater made solemn protestations of the sincere friendship of the United States, and craved a reciprocation of their's; to all of them has he given the warmest assurances that the republic of America did count upon their *royal* friendship, and that they might count upon the sincerity of her's, in return. It is true, that he has abundantly received that kind of *deceur*, which so wonderfully facilitates to certain professional gentlemen the assertion of *that* to-day, which they contradicted yesterday; a good fat fee of 9000 dollars at each court, in the shape of an *outfit*. Without this stimulus, the spirits of our king-hating envoy must have sunk under the task. But he has still a severe trial to go through with; for, under this new whig administration, he will be instructed to renew these protestations of sincere friendship to king George from president Thomas, with encreased ardor; and his dispatches, in contradiction to those of 1796, will announce to the good people of these United States the valuable, sincere and permanent friendship of good king George, on which they may with perfect confidence rely.

We hope, however, that Fox's administration may not come across the letters we have quoted [illegible] should refuse to treaty of amity with one who has published to the whole world his unalterable hatred of kings; his conviction that no friendship with them is ever to be expected, and that any apparently amicable arrangement must be delusive and temporary. Monroe would, with a bad grace indeed, speak to the British minister of mutual friendship, with these letters staring him in the face, and that minister would be well justified in considering the appointment of an envoy from the United States, with similar sentiments, an insult to his sovereign, and his professions of friendship hollow, ensnaring and jesuitical.

An inspection of Monroe's book has certainly had one good effect, for it has displayed much evidence of the president's consistency of conduct in his diplomatic appointments; Monroe was instructed by Washington, as it there appears (p. 5.) "to insist upon compensation for the captures and spoliation of our property and injuries to the persons of our citizens," and was recalled by Washington because he told the diplomatic committee (p. 313) "*that France had gained credit by her late conduct towards us*, for whilst England had seized our vessels and harrassed our trade, she (France) had pursued an opposite and *more magnanimous policy*, and which had produced and would continue to produce a correspondent effect, by encreasing our *resentment against England and attachment to France*." President Jefferson, for this desertion of duty and abandonment of the interests of his fellow-citizens, immediately on his entering into office, rewarded Monroe with three embassies in the course of one year, amounting, for one year's salary and three outfits, to the comfortable sum of *thirty-six thousand dollars!!!* So Armstrong volunteered his official authority to deprive some American citizens of upwards of two hundred thousand dollars, and to frustrate the just and legal claims of the American insurance offices to the amount of millions, and he too, for these honorable and meritorious services, has been in the space of a year or little more, rewarded by the same president Jefferson with two embassies amounting, for one year's salary and two outfits, to the snug sum of *twenty-seven thousand dollars!!!* What encouragement to future envoys to depreciate and defeat the claims of American merchants for captures, spoliations, and bona fide debts, when those claims are made *upon the French treasury?* To reward such services, even the stern and stubborn principle of Jefferson's economy gives way: the greatest clamor against the WASHINGTON administration from the mouths of the ruling junto was levelled at the extravagance of their diplomatic system; and yet, under the present short administration there have been already *four* embassadors to France and another is about to be sent, and *four* to Spain, making in the space of four or five years, nine embassadors to two courts, whose *outfits alone* (exclusive of salary) amount to *eight one thousand dollars*, a sum more than sufficient to fortify completely the now defenceless harbor of Charleston.

A FEDERALIST.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, May 20.

Captain Conklin, of the ship True American, left Amsterdam on the 20th of April, at which time 7 sail of the line, 2 frigates, 5 brigs and 2 sloops were in the Texel ready for sea, but without troops on board.

We learn, verbally, that a courier from Paris arrived at the Hague the latter end of March with dispatches, the object of which was said to be to offer to the republic either to incorporate itself with the French empire as an additional department, or to accept a French prince at the head of its government. Their *high mightynesses* the states general were in consequence specially convoked on the 2d of April, to take the subject under consideration. The result was not known on the 18th; but the general opinion was that a French prince would eventually be accepted in the person of Louis Bonaparte.

Our Dutch papers by the True American are altogether without interest. We merely learn from them that the king of Naples was preparing to take refuge in Malta; that Hanover had become a Prussian province; and that William V. prince of Orange, son of the late stadtholder, died at Brunswick on the 8th April.

The British packet Lord Hobart left Falmouth on the 11th of April. Her latest London paper is of the 8th, two days later than our previous advices, and contains the following interesting articles.

London, April 8.

On Saturday we announced that an embargo had been that day ordered on all Prussian vessels in the ports of this country. The intelligence, when it first transpired in the city, caused no little surprize, and the general question was—What can have occasioned this? It was soon made public, that Prussia, after accepting Hanover, had agreed with France to assist in excluding our commerce from the continent. Not only all the ports of Prussia are shut against us, but all which Prussia and France can influence and control, such as Bremen &c. We understand that Hamburgh is already occupied by the Prussians.

On Sunday the 30th ultimo, about four o'clock in the afternoon, a sudden and peremptory order was communicated from the British vice consul desiring them to quit that place in twenty-four hours, and the Elbe without delay. This intimation was given in consequence of an official notice by the Prussian consul, declaring that all the ports of the Prussian dominions, and all other ports in the north of Europe, where his Prussian majesty possesses any controul, were to be shut against British vessels and British manufactures.

The consternation occasioned at Hamburgh by the resolution come to by Prussia was very great. The boom which used every nigh to be shut was on this occasion left open. Some ships sailed with ballast only, one without ballast; some with all the cargoes they had carried out, others half unladen. So pressing was the order that the officer of his majesty's sloop Spy, which, in company with a brig cutter, had gone up the Elbe as far as Stadt, to protect the shipping coming down, declared that any vessel left behind, later than the given time, he must burn.

Yesterday eight vessels arrived in the river from Hamburgh. They form part of a fleet of 24 British vessels which were lying at Hamburgh. The greater part of which have since arrived, according to our post letters of this day.

About a fortnight ago 2000 Prussian troops, with a large train of heavy artillery, passed down the Elbe for Stadt and Cuxhaven. On Monday last the masters of some of the British vessels landed at Cuxhaven, where the Prussians are employed in rais-

ing two formidable bat
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BALTIMORE,

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Also, schooner Sally, Si
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Also, ship Hope, Dawso
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schooner Federalist, for Ale
and several others for Phila
Spoke on the coast, ship
verpool, for Rappahannock

Also, schooner Susan and
ton.

May 2

Arrived, schooner Meteo
from La Vera Cruz. Sail
in co. with schs. Aspasia,
Collector, for New Orlean
Lawson, for Philadelphia,
Fox, Mills, for Baltimore.

Off Hatteras, spoke ship
Jamaica for New York.
Union, from Belfast; a b
schooner Pelican, from St.
Gardener, from Martinique
known, all for Baltimore,
tomac.

Alexandria Dail

FRIDAY,

We understand that gun
armed with 2 long 24 pou
8 1-2 inch brass howitzers.
24 pound iron cannon, and
gonades. The Etna with
weighing upwards of 5 ton
itzers, and 8 long 9 pou
with one 13 inch iron mort
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These vessels have bee
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Preble.

Captain Champlin, fro
Hope, informs us that
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few days before he failed
commodore, who was prep
reception to the remainder
cape continued on all vess
ward. Three French priz
there without having be

depreciate and defeat the claims of Amer-
can merchants for captures, spoliations, &c
bona fide debts, when those claims a
made *upon the French treasury*? To
ward such services, even the stern a
stubborn principle of Jefferson's *econo*
gives way: the greatest clamor against t
WASHINGTON administration from
mouths of the ruling junto was levelled
the extravagance of their diplomatic sy
tem; and yet, under the present short a
ministration there have been already
embassadors to France and another
about to be sent, and *four* to Spain, maki
in the space of four or five years, N
embassadors to two courts, whose *outfi*
alone (exclusive of salary) amount to *eight*
one thousand dollars, a sum more than su
ficient to fortify completely the now de
fenceless harbor of Charleston.

A FEDERALIST.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, May 20.

Captain Conklin, of the ship True Ame
rican, left Amsterdam on the 20th of A
pril, at which time 7 sail of the line, 2 fri
gates, 5 brigs and 2 sloops were in the
Texel ready for sea, but without troops on
board.

We learn, verbally, that a courier from
Paris arrived at the Hague the latter end
of March with dispatches, the object of
which was said to be to offer to the repub
lic either to incorporate itself with the
French empire as an additional department,
or to accept a French prince at the head of
its government. Their *high mightynesses*
the states general were in consequence
specially convoked on the 2d of April, to
take the subject under consideration. The
result was not known on the 18th; but the
general opinion was that a French prince
would eventually be accepted in the person
of Louis Bonsparte.

Our Dutch papers by the True American
are altogether without interest. We merely learn from them that the king of Naples
was preparing to take refuge in Malta;
that Hanover had become a Prussian pro
vince; and that William V. prince of O
range, son of the late stadtholder, died at
Brunswick on the 8th April.

The British packet Lord Hobart left
Falmouth on the 11th of April. Her latest
London paper is of the 8th, two days
later than our previous advices, and con
tains the following interesting articles.

London, April 8.

On Saturday we announced that an em
bargo had been that day ordered on all
Prussian vessels in the ports of this coun
try. The intelligence, when it first tran
spired in the city, caused no little surprize,
and the general question was—What can
have occasioned this? It was soon made
public, that Prussia, after accepting Han
over, had agreed with France to assist in
excluding our commerce from the conti
nent. Not only all the ports of Prussia
are shut against us, but all which Prussia
and France can influence and control, such
as Bremen, &c. We understand that Ham
burgh is already occupied by the Prussi
ans.

On Sunday the 30th ultimo, about four
o'clock in the afternoon, a sudden and pe
remptory order was communicated from the
British vice consul desiring them to quit
that place in twenty-four hours, and the
Elbe without delay. This intimation was
given in consequence of an official notice
by the Prussian consul, declaring that all
the ports of the Prussian dominions, and
all other ports in the north of Europe,
where his Prussian majesty possesses any
controul, were to be shut against British
vessels and British manufactures.

The consternation occasioned at Ham
burgh by the resolution come to by Prus
sia was very great. The boom which used
every nigh to be shut was on this occasion
left open. Some ships sailed with ballast
only, one without ballast; some with all
the cargoes they had carried out, others
half unladen. So pressing was the order
that the officer of his majesty's sloop Spy,
which, in company with a brig cutter, had
gone up the Elbe as far as Stadt, to protect
the shipping coming down, declared that
any vessel left behind, later than the given
time, he must burn.

Yesterday eight vessels arrived in the ri
ver from Hamburgh. They form part of
a fleet of 24 British vessels which were
lying at Hamburgh. The greater part of
which have since arrived, according to our
post letters of this day.

About a fortnight ago 2000 Prussian
troops, with a large train of heavy artillery,
passed down the Elbe for Stadt and Cuxha
ven. On Monday last the masters of some
of the British vessels landed at Cuxhaven,
where the Prussians are employed in rais
ing two formidable batteries, each of 25
pieces of heavy ordnance. On Tuesday
they wished again to go on shore, but were
refused permission by the commander of
the Spy sloop.

Great apprehensions were entertained at
Hamburgh that all British property would
be confiscated. It is stated that the quan
tity of British property now there is not
so considerable as it was lately. The Bri
tish subjects are apprehensive for their per
sonal safety.

It was reported that the whole of the
corps commanded by Angereau is on its
march from the neighborhood of Frankfort
towards the Elbe. It is even said that not
only Swedish Pomerania is to be occupied
but Holstein and every port or place within
the reach of French and Prussian troops,
through which British manufactures could
be introduced to the continent, and with
which British vessels could trade.

It is very much feared that the war with
the Mahratta states is renewed. Intelli
gence to that effect is said to have been
brought by a passenger, arrived from Cal
cutta in the Hamburgh ship John Parish,
which sailed from that place 2d December.
This gentleman landed at Kinsale. He
states that Scindia has rejected in toto all
the overtures made to him and his adher
ents by sir G. Barlow, in consequence of
which the whole of the European forces
had been marched up the country, on their
way to the upper provinces.

This unfavorable event had naturally
produced corresponding effects. The 6
per cent. paper of the company had fallen
to a discount of 12 per cent.

BALTIMORE, May 20.

Arrived, ship Fame, Long, 58 days from Li
verpool. April 6, lat. 43, long. 37, spoke ship
William, 10 days from Galway, for New York.
7th, ship Melpomene, from New York, for Am
sterdam. 28th, lat. 39, long. 60, ship Com
merce, of Hallowel, from Antwerp, for Phila
delphia.

Passed in the bay, ship Alexandria, for Alex
andria.

Also arrived, ship Anna, Dawson, 23 days
from Point Petre, Guadaloupe. Nothing new.

Also, schooner Sally, Silvester, 32 days from
Demerara, via Antigua. Left at Demerara ship
Resolution, of Portsmouth, for Boston, 29th ul
timo. a number of American vessels sent in for
adjudication, waiting trial; two brigs captured
by a sloop of war, anchored just as the Sally left
there, names unknown. *In lat. 21, long. 64,*
was boarded by a British tender, who pressed a
mulatto man belonging to Baltimore, called John
Hamilton, with a protection—Informed us they
were direct from Bermuda, where a number of
American vessels were lying for adjudication.

Also, ship Hope, Dawson, 24 days from Li
verpool.

Also, sch'r Enterprize, Geoghgan, 13 days
from St. Thomas. Left there 7th instant, brig
Wickam, of Baltimore, for St. John's, next day;
schoner Federalist, for Alexandria, in a week;
and several others for Philadelphia and N. York.
Spoke on the coast, ship Commerce, from Li
verpool, for Rappahannock.

Also, schooner Susan and William, from Bos
ton.

May 21.

Arrived, schooner Meteor, Gardner, 18 days
from La Vera Cruz. Sailed on the 3d instant,
in co. with schs. Aspasia, for New York, and
Collector, for New Orleans. Left ship Patty,
Lawson, for Philadelphia, next day; schooner
Fox, Mills, for Baltimore, uncertain.

Off Hatteras, spoke ship John, Jones, from
Jamaica for New York. Passed in the bay, ship
Union, from Belfast; a brig from Liverpool;
schooner Pelican, from St. Domingo; schooner
Gardener, from Martinique; and two ships un
known, all for Baltimore, being this side the Po
tomac.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, MAY 23.

We understand that gun boat No. 11 will be
armed with 2 long 24 pound iron cannon and 2
8 1-2 inch brass howitzers. No. 12 with 2 long
24 pound iron cannon, and 2 24 pound brass car
ronades. The Etna with 1 13 inch iron mortar,
weighing upwards of 5 tons; 2 8 inch brass how
itzers, and 8 long 9 pounders. The Vesuvius
with one 13 inch iron mortar, weighing upwards
of 5 tons; 2 24 pound carronades, and 8 long 9
pounders.

These vessels have been built and are now e
quiping under the superintendance of commodore
Preble.

(American.)

Captain Champlin, from the Cape of Good
Hope, informs us that the French frigate Va
leureux of 44 guns (belonging to a fleet of six
sail) came into Table Bay through mistake, a
few days before he sailed & struck to the British
commodore, who was preparing to give a warm
reception to the remainder. The embargo at the
cape continued on all vessels bound to the east
ward. Three French prizes, which had arrived
there without having been apprized of the sur
render of the place, were seized by the present
government. The British frigate Narcissus had
chased the Napoleon French privateer ashore on
Table Bay, where she was lost.

[N. Y. pap.]

GENERAL MIRANDA.

Captain Griffiths, arrived this morning
from Rio Pongo, touched at St. Bartholo
mews, from whence he sailed 14 days since.
The morning previous to his departure,
accounts were received, via St. Kitts, that
general Miranda had landed his forces at
Margaretta,* whence he had crossed over
to Cumana,† which place immediately sur
rendered to his arms. It was further stat
ed, that wherever he erected his standard,
the inhabitants and natives flocked to join
him; that his flag was flying on every fort
from Cumana to Laguira, and that he had
obtained complete possession of the pro
vinces of Cumana and Caraccas, with little
or no opposition. The whole of this fine
country may now be considered as lost to
Spain.

[Charleston Courier.]

* MARGARETTA, or *Santa Margaretta de las Carraccas*, an island of Terra Firma, in South America from which it is parted by a straight 24 miles wide; 68 miles W. of Paria, or new Andalusia. Columbus discovered it in his third voyage, anno 1498. It is 40 miles in length, and 24 in breadth; and being always verdant, affords a most agreeable prospect. It abounds in pasture, maize and fruit; but there is a scarcity of wood and water. There was once a pearl fishery on its coast, which produced one pearl, the finest ever seen, valued at 25,000l. sterling, bought by the king of Spain. The inhabitants are a mixture of Indians and Spaniards, who are lazy and superstitious. Here are several sorts of animals, particularly wild hogs, with fish and fowl. N. lat. 11, 46. W. long 64, 12.

† CUMANA, or *Comana*, the capital of New Andalusia, a province of Terra Firma, South America. It sometimes gives its name to the Province. The Spaniards built this city in 1520, and it is defended by a strong castle. This town (says Dampier) stands near the mouth of a great lake, or branch of the sea, called Laguna de Cariaco, about which are several rich towns; but its mouth is so shallow, that no ships of burden can enter it. It is situated 3 leagues S. of the North Sea, and to the S. W. of Margaretta in about 10, 20, N. lat. and in 64, 20, W long.

Morse.

Mons. Bomquette, a French pilot, who was in the French flag of truce, stated, that Boulogne is become a king's port; no merchant vessels, privateers, or even prizes suffered to enter, unless loaded with ordance or military stores. There has been a very large bason made to hold the flotilla, and which contains seventeen feet water at high water, and the port is said to contain 10 at low water. A large harbor is also made at Wymill, and at Vinnereux, with immense fortifications to defend them, and the flotilla is again quipping.

[London Paper.]

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The report of the Budget produced an interesting debate in the house of commons. The property tax was the only one of the new taxes much discussed. Its operation is to commence at 50 pounds per annum, and thus to proceed to increases of 100 pounds per annum, when the full duty of ten per cent is to attach. The London Courier observes, that Mr. Fox did not escape some severe animadversions upon the change which had taken place in his sentiments since he had been in place. Mr. Sturgess Bourne said, with great force and truth, that the right honorable gentleman's present argument in favour of the tax was, "the very reverse of what he always conceived to be that right honorable gentleman's opinion of that tax. He had always understood him to have been averse to the tax altogether; and though he recollected him to have called it an inquisitorial tax, or some such gentle epithet, he understood him last year as having violently opposed a small increase of the tax: but never till this night, did he understand the right honorable gentleman's objections to that increase to be merely because it was too small; or to the tax itself, only because it was not doubled in the first instance, in order thus to render it more acceptable to the people.

[N. York paper.]

From the Royal Gazette and Bahama Advertiser, received at the office of the Philadelphia Register.

NASSAU, (N. P.) April 29.

The brig Cyrus, captain J. Havens Horton, belonging to Nath. Napp, & Son, of Newburyport, on her passage from Havanna to Philadelphia, was driven ashore, by stress of weather on the night of the 23d ult. upon the western part of the Little Bahama Bank, betwixt Sandy Key and Wood Key; vessel and cargo totally lost; with much difficulty the crew were saved, who landed on Sandy Key, and remained there 28 days, subsisting on provisions saved from the wreck, when they were taken off by the sch'r Centipede, captain Saunders, and arrived here on the 25th instant.

Arrived on Friday, the government sch'r Nassau, captain Edgecombe, after convoying the brig Thames, Burton, and sch'r Chance, White, to lat. 27 33, long. 65, 47, where he left them all well.

The same day arrived the sloop Atalanta, Seymour, 7 days from Turk's Island; the day before the Atalanta sailed, two French or Spanish picaroons appeared off Turk's Island, took three fishing boats, and carried off five negroes: they kept one boat, and gave up the other two to two white men who were on board of them.

Arrived on Friday, the brig Cyrus, Smith, in distress, having been on shore and received much damage in her rudder, keel, &c. The Cyrus sailed from Philadelphia the 2d of April; on the night of the 21st, got ashore on the 8 mile reef, east side of Abaco, and after being in the most perilous situation till the afternoon of the 23d, was fortunately discovered from the Nassau, captain Edgcombe, who immediately went to their assistance, and succeeded in getting her off. The brig belongs to Mr. J. Fisher, of Philadelphia, has a cargo of flour, dry goods, &c. and was bound to Havanna.

Nassau, New Providence, April 27, 1806.

To captain James Edgecombe,
Of the government schooner Nassau.

SIR,

PERMIT me on behalf of all the gentlemen who are interested in the cargo of the brig Cyrus, bound from Philadelphia, to Havanna, to return you my very sincere thanks for the assistance which you so generously afforded, to extricate the brig from her late perilous situation on Eight Mile Reef, Abaco, as also for the assistance you afforded to navigate the vessel to this port, and for you remaining in company until my arrival here. Through you, I would also beg leave to offer my thanks to lieutenant Barker, for the handsome manner in which he executed your wishes.

I shall embrace the earliest opportunity of making such a communication to my friends in America, as will I am persuaded, impress them with the same sentiments of gratitude, as those which I have the honor to express to you; and I shall on every occasion which may present itself feel real pleasure in testifying to you the esteem with which I remain,

SIR,
Your obdient humble servant,
ABEL HUMPHREYS.

From the VIRGINIA HERALD.

COMMUNICATION.

An old prophecy of MERLIN is yet spoken of in England; viz. "*When* GEORGE *the son of* GEORGE *sits on the throne of Great Britain, the kingdom of England shall be lost and won three times in one day.*"

Q. Is this to be thus understood, LOST, WON, LOST?—It seems the most probable solution, and is much assisted by various present circumstances. The old king may soon die: George his son would succeed to the crown: Bonaparte may invade the Island; *Success, Unsuccess, Success*, might alternately wait on his side in one day, and the country be finally won by him.

HARLINGTON also in his conjectures on the revolutions that would happen in Europe, names the French as the nation that would first move in the cause. *This is accomplished.* He glances strongly at the trouble that would encircle Britain from the revolutionizing principles in France being successfully continued.

Prophecies have been, and this of Merlin may be fulfilled. Mr. PITT is gone. Mr. Fox succeeds him. We are no strangers to his principles and those of Mr. *Grey*, Mr. *Sheridan*, Mr. *Erskine*; nor can we reflect on their political conduct for some years past, and think their ministry will not be productive of great misfortunes to their country. If complete subjugation by the Gauls should not take place, yet civil war and bloodshed on the scaffold may be strongly apprehended. Mr. Fox has already began to dabble the union of the two islands by an imprudent speech in the house of commons, which is a fire to an introduction of civil war, and a powerful encouragement to Bonaparte in his view of invasion. A short time will develope the miseries suspended over the Britons, and prove the unfortunate choice they made of men for directors in the present conflict.

May 5, 1806.

A SIMILIE.

I gave, 'twas but the other day,
Lydia a ticket for the Play,
(Tis love such tricks imparts:)
When holding up the card to me,
She laughing said "your emblem see,"
And shew'd the knave of hearts.
Amaz'd, I cried, "what means my fair?
"A knave will lie, will steal, will swear,
"Your words I pray define."
She smiled and said, "nay, never start,
"He's sure a knave who steals a heart,
"And you have stolen mine."

I believe the good taste of Dr. Knox has preserved this song in one of his various editions of the classical compendium, the Elegant Extracts. But it is not to be found in some of the latest, though no good reason could be assigned for the omission. The author's name does not appear, though it is a production of so much merit, that no man of genius need be ashamed to acknowledge it as his offspring. The style is sparkling, the allusions are classical, and the sentiment is highly pathetic. The thoughts in the second Stanza, the image in the fifth, and the invocation in the conclusion, could emanate only from a true poet of inspired genius and exquisite sensibility.

[Ed. Port Folio.]

Though Bacchus may boast of his care killing bowl,
And folly in thought drowning revels delight;
Such worship, alas! has no charms for the soul,
When softer devotions our senses excite.
To the arrow of fate, or the canker of care,
Its potion oblivious a balm may bestow,
But to fancy, that feeds on the charms of the fair,
The death of reflection's the birth of all woe.
For who, that possesses a dream so divine,
In riot would bid the sweet vision begone?
For the tear, that bedews sensibility's shrine,
Is a drop of more worth than all Bacchus's tun.
That tender excess, which enamours the heart,
To few is imparted, to millions denied,
'Tis the brain of the victim, that tempers the dart,
And fools laugh at that for which sages have died.
Each change and excess has through life been my doom,
And well can I speak of its joys and its strife;
The bottle may yield me a glimpse through the gloom,
But Love's the true sunshine, that gladdens my life.
Then come, rosy Venus, and spread to my sight
Those magic illusions which ravish the soul,
Awake in my breast the dear dream of delight,
And drop from the myrtle one sprig in my bowl.
Then deep will I drink of its nectar divine;
Nor e'er, jolly god, from thy banquet remove,
But each wave of my heart shall still thirst for the wine,
That's mellow'd by FRIENDSHIP, and brightened by LOVE.

An Irish gentleman, being asked what he thought of the treaty of Pressburgh, good humouredly answered, "Bonaparte has taken *all*, and left the *rest* to the Emperor."

[London paper.]

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
21st May, 1806.

ORDERED,

That the street commissioners do proceed in the pavement of Cameron street in such way as to leave a space unfinished where the temporary bridge is at present, in order that the water from Pitt street may, until said street is finally regulated, be discharged under the bridge.

On balloting for a physician to the dispensary, in place of Doctor Dick, resigned, Doctor W. A. Dangerfield is unanimously elected.

On balloting for two members of the board of health, in place of Thomas Irwin and Jacob Hoffman, resigned, John Young and Mordecai Miller are duly elected.

Ordered, That the street commissioner cause the following lamps and boxes to be taken down in their respective districts, the boxes to be sold, and the proceeds accounted for by them and the lamps safely stored, viz. the box and lamp at Col. Hooe's corner, the one at the intersection of Royal and King streets, and the one at the intersection of Columbus and King streets; and that all the other lamps and boxes be taken down and disposed of, and posts substituted in lieu thereof.

Ordered, That the street commissioner proceed to the repairs and pavements of the gutters at the intersection of King and Pitt streets and the gutter on Pitt street, from King to Cameron, street, agreeably to the report of the committee made this day, and that the expence be charged to the northern district.

Test. JAMES M. McREA, c. c.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel McCarty to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money due from the said Daniel McCarty to Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 21st day of this present month, part of that Tract of land called Mount Airy, whereon the said McCarty now lives, lying upon Accotinque Creek, in the county of Fairfax, adjoining Gardner's Mill Land, distant about 11 or 12 miles from Alexandria. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Phineas Janney,
Andrew Scholfield.

May 7. dtf

800 bbls. wanted on freight to Norfolk, and 400 ditto on freight to Richmond or Petersburg.—*Terms will be very moderate.*

Apply to
A. LINDO, *Broker.*

April 21.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Will be received by the Editor of this paper FOR THE

Companion & Weekly Miscelany;

BY

EDWARD EASY, Esq.

Published at Baltimore every Saturday, at THREE DOLLARS *per annum, payable half yearly in advance.*

THE editor will be happy to receive communications which lead to the exercise of the minds of those who have had a cultivated education, and might tend to the mutual improvement of the writers and the readers. In this country so rapidly advancing in every object of improvement, there must be much cause for animadversion; occasions must frequently present for directing the course to be pursued....To these objects he is very desirous of attracting attention. Biography of the humbler heroes of the revolutionary war, might be also very interesting. Events of this nature, not on public record, would be highly acceptable. Phenomena in natural history, will also be attended to with peculiar pleasure.

*** The three first numbers have been received and may be seen at this office.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell all his interest in that extensive BREWERY in Alexandria, which he now occupies; of which there is eleven years of an unexpired lease to come from September next.

This Brewery is on an extensive plan, having two Copper Boilers of 1200 and 500 gallons, and every working utensil complete, with Malt House, Kiln and Mill.

To the capitalist this concern offers every inducement, who is skilled himself, or can procure a person skilled in brewing; as the business may be extended so as to become extremely valuable.

Proposals will be received to the first of July. Every necessary information may be had, and letters post paid attended to, by applying to

Thomas Cruse.

May 5. dtw&2awtf

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has, in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong — *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.

Best Green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality.

Madeira, Bucellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine Old Port — *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whiskey,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Basket Salt for table use, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very best Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping-Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line--the whole of which have been selected with care and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

December 16.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Yost*, senior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of October next; or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of April, 1806.

Rebecca Yost, *Adm'x.*

April 17. 2aw16t

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administratrix.

Cottom & Stewart

Have received a large supply of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of various figures and of the newest fashions.

BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that HE HAS OPENED A

Broker's Office and Commission Store,

At the corner of Union and King streets,

WHERE he will be happy to render his services in those branches of business. Every species of public stock, merchandize, lands, houses, lots, and vessels will be BOUGHT and SOLD on commission. Reasonable advances will be made on consignments; and acceptances will be given when such consignments are accompanied with orders to sell to meet the payments. All kinds of produce and merchandize received on storage at the customary terms.

As a stranger in Alexandria he is induced to intrude on the public the following testimonial from Winchester, where he acted in the double capacity of auctioneer and commission merchant:

He has, at present, for Sale,

A first rate (gentleman's) Servant, young, likely, active and healthy, and may be had on trial. To save trouble, his price is 400 dollars, cash, or approved endorsed notes, negotiable in bank, at 60 days, with interest added.

Wanted to Hire,

A Boy or Girl, about 12 years old.

April 28. d

FOR SALE,

Two elegant Riding Chairs, with tops and harness complete;

On the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit——Apply to the PRINTER, or,

THOMAS WHITE, jun. Blacksmith.

April 8. eotf

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE and LOT I live in, in the town of Alexandria, situated on Patrick-street, between King and Prince-streets, adjoining Mr. James Russel. The lot is 33 feet front and 100 feet deep. On this lot is erected a well finished two story frame house, 24 feet front and 31 feet deep; the back buildings are all of brick, and the lot well enclosed. Under the house is an excellent dry cellar; the house is well finished from the roof to the cellar. This property will be sold clear of all incumbrance.

ALSO,

One House and Lot, on Prince-street, on the paved part, in the same neighborhood; on which there is a well finished two story frame house with every necessary back building; the lot is well enclosed and is 25 feet front and 100 feet deep.—This lot pays a small ground rent. I will exchange the above mentioned property for lands in the western country, or dry goods for the greater part of the payment of this property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

Robert Abercrombie.

May 2. 2aw

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail, a young mulatto man slave, named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry opposite to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lusty and well made, has short curled hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow, of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any jail, shall receive from me the above reward, as soon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor *N. P. Causin*, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Causin.

Maryland, Charles County, January 17. } Feb. 3. 2aw

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE, Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL, Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

Fifteen Dollars Reward,

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail, a *Mulatto Girl*, who calls herself

Matilda Brown,

AGED about 15 years, and perhaps about 4 feet 6 inches high, with long bushy hair. Had on a frock made of country cloth, with a large black and white stripe. She ran away on the 4th of March, and is now probably in Alexandria or the City of Washington.

David Peter.

George-Town, May 7. [May 9] caw6w

Just Published,

For Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book Store,*

BROOKES's

General Gazetteer Improved;

Or a New and Compendious

GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY;

CONTAINING

A description of the empires, kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the known world—with the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries, and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures, and curiosities of the cities and towns, their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances in English miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished—including a detail of the countries, cities, boroughs, market-towns, and principal villages, in Great Britain and Ireland—together with a succinct account of at least, seven hundred cities, towns and villages in the United States, more than has appeared in any preceding edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes and deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied—illustrated by eight maps, neatly executed.—Price 3 dollars 50 cents.

ALSO,

Scott's Geographical Dictionary of the United States. Price 2 dollars 50 cents.

Pinkerton's Modern Geography, 2 vols. octavo, and a quarto Atlass. Price 15 dollars.

Guthery's Geography improved, 2 vols. quarto, and a folio Atlass. Price 15 dollars.

Davis's Modern Geography for Schools. Price 1 dollar 50 cents.

Pinkerton's Geography abridged, for do: Price 1 dollar.

Walker's Elements of Geography and of Natural and Civil History, with Maps and Plates, London edition. Price 4 dollars.

April 24. 2aw2m

Now printing in Philadelphia,

AT THE LORENZO PRESS,

Under the inspection of the Author, in a fine Octavo Volume, with Plates, executed by the first Artists in America, a new and splendid Edition, much enlarged, of a POEM, *entitled*

Modern Philosophy;

OR

Terrible Tractoration!!!

A POETICAL PETITION against GALVANIZING TRUMPERY, and the PERKINISTIC INSTITUTION:

Addressed to the Royal College of Physicians, London,

By CHRISTOPHER CAUSTICK, M. D. A. S. S. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Aberdeen, and honorary Member of no less than nineteen very learned Societies.

The object of this Poem is to promote the best interests of Society, by arraying the powers of legitimate satire against the philosophists, quack politicians, and other sciolists of the day, and *to give more extensive publicity* to such inventions, improvements, and other exertions of the human mind as deserve to be patronised by the community.

The author proposes to enlarge the work, by the addition of such matter as he presumes will be found most immediately interesting to the American public, and hopes his efforts to improve the plan and execution of the Poem, will be thought in some measure worthy of the favorable reception with which it has already been honored in Europe and in America.

☞ The above work will be published by the subscriber in about two months—Price, bound in boards, two dollars.

ROBERT GRAY.

March 29. 2aw2m

NOTICE.

TO those who are indebted to the subscriber on account of the concern of *Powell* and *Denney*, as well as *Denney* and *Powell*, that all who do not pay off their notes or accounts or give their bonds with security, on or before the first day of May next, their notes and accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney indiscriminately.

MR. LEVEN POWELL, jun. of Middleburg, is authorised to settle and receive the debts due on account of that concern, should any apply there in preference to the subscriber in this place.

Edmund Denney.

January 30. 1aw

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Just received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills,

or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentries, diarehœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood and all diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN